

# THE BOLIVAR BULLETIN.

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## A WEEK'S RECORD

All the News of the Past Seven Days Condensed.

## HOME AND FOREIGN ITEMS

News of the Industrial Field, Personal and Political Items, Happenings at Home and Abroad.

## THE NEWS FROM ALL THE WORLD

### CONGRESSIONAL.

The senate on the 3d discussed the Philippine tariff bill and the measure providing for an increase in the salaries of United States judges, an amendment providing for increase of the salaries of senators and representatives to \$7,500 being defeated. In the house the urgent deficiency bill (\$20,223,620) was reported, as was also the bill repealing the Spanish revenue taxes, and the measure to impose a tax of ten cents a pound upon oleomargarine, colored in imitation of butter, was discussed.

A bill was passed in the senate on the 4th providing for a 25 per cent. increase in the salaries of United States judges, and during the remainder of the session the urgent deficiency appropriation bill was under consideration. In the house DeLoach, of Hawaii, introduced a bill increasing annual salaries as follows: President of the United States, \$100,000; vice president, \$25,000; cabinet officers, \$15,000 each; members of congress, \$10,000. A joint resolution was introduced, inviting Paul Kruger to visit the United States as a guest of the nation. The oleomargarine bill was further debated.

The urgent deficiency bill was passed in the senate on the 5th, and a bill was introduced by Senator Hoar, of New Hampshire, to increase the salaries of senators and members of the house to \$7,500 and the salaries of the speaker and the president pro tempore of the senate to \$15,000 each. The committee on foreign relations ordered a favorable report on the treaty to acquire the Danish West Indies. In the house a joint resolution was introduced providing for statehood for Cuba, and the oleomargarine bill was further discussed.

In the senate on the 6th the Philippine tariff bill caused a warm debate between Senators Foraker, Hoar and Tillman. Senator Scott (W. Va.) in a speech advocated an investigation of the San Bias route for an isthmian canal. The house spent the day on the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill. Mr. Griffith (Ind.) introduced a bill to provide a coupon currency, in order that small sums in multiples of five cents may be conveniently sent by mail.

**DOMESTIC.**  
M. C. Lawler, H. F. Pankake, Chris Ferndon and C. R. Blunt, Iowa stockmen, were killed in a railway wreck at Apple River, Ill.

The United States supreme court has affirmed the Illinois Central railroad's title to lake front land in Chicago valued at \$19,000,000.

Miss Agnes Inglis, of Detroit, a leader in her classes, committed suicide at the University of Michigan in Ann Arbor.

Many vessels were wrecked in a storm along the Atlantic coast. Big ships were driven ashore in many places and several lives lost.

The losses by the fire at Waterville, Conn., aggregate nearly \$4,000,000. Thirty acres of business buildings are in ruins and hundreds of persons are homeless.

Fire at Mentone, Ind., wiped out half the business portion of the town.

Gov. Taft told the senate committee on the Philippines that American aid is necessary to establish civil government in the islands.

A blizzard has been raging through New York, Pennsylvania and in New England for 20 hours, and trains are stalled, wires are down and business suspended.

Every law enacted by the last Wyoming legislature is invalid, for the reason that the bills were not read and recorded properly in the lower house.

Three barges loaded with coal were lost on their way from Newport News to Boston and crews of 13 persons were drowned.

Three young women were fatally hurt and six others injured while coasting at Cumberland, Md.

The lower house of the Ohio legislature defeated a resolution declaring for election of senators by popular vote.

Ten St. Louis firemen were killed and six injured by the burning of the American Tent & Awning company's building.

The explosion of a boiler on a towboat in Pittsburgh killed six persons.

The laboratory and hotel conducted by the Leslie E. Keeley company at Dwight, Ill., were destroyed by fire, the loss being \$200,000.

Dowie compromised the suit in Chicago of his brother-in-law, Stevenson, and further proceedings in court were dropped. The latter is said to have been paid \$178,000 by the Zion leader.

Coasting bobs on which six boys were racing at Peoria, Ill., ran into a street car and all were badly hurt, three probably fatally.

President Roosevelt has consented to his daughter's going to King Edward's coronation as the guest of Whitelaw Reid.

A special session of the Minnesota legislature convened in St. Paul to enact a tax code.

Four men were fatally injured in an explosion at the Pintsch gas works at Ogden, Utah.

Francis E. Baker, of Indiana, took the oath of office in Chicago as United States circuit judge for the Seventh circuit.

Cesar O. Hartz, a wealthy Chicago livery man, was shot and killed by Edward Coughlin, an employee, in a dispute over seven dollars.

At Frankfort, Ky., Judge Cantrell overruled the motion for a new trial in the Jim Howard case and sentenced him to imprisonment for life.

An Alton limited train was derailed by an open switch near Pontiac, Ill., the coaches overturned and five persons injured.

Secretary Shaw, of the treasury department, attended his first cabinet meeting.

Judge Taft told the senate Philippines committee that the great majority of the islanders desire peace and an opportunity to resume agricultural pursuits.

Gas mains exploded in Chicago, wrecking two buildings and killing Otto Trostel and his wife and six children and three other persons. Over 20 persons were injured.

Merritt Chism, a wealthy man, has been convicted at Bloomington, Ill., of the murder of his wife and sentenced to 17 years' imprisonment.

Gov. Van Sant in a message to the Minnesota legislature gave the details of the state's fight against the railroad merger.

Three hundred bills for public buildings have been introduced in congress so far this session, calling for an appropriation of \$35,000,000. Of this amount Illinois' share is \$1,475,000, Iowa, \$1,818,000; Indiana, \$1,325,000, and Wisconsin, \$860,000.

Judge Taft told the senate Philippines committee if political rights are to be granted to the islanders the ballot should be given to women instead of the men.

The trustees of a church at Newmarket, Md., refused to permit it to be used for the funeral of a tuberculosis victim.

Six men robbed a bank at Clarksville, Ark., of \$6,000 and escaped, after killing the sheriff.

Illinois day at the Charleston exposition will be observed on March 11. A priest at the annual alumni dinner of Manhattan college in New York scored Carnegie for not giving to Catholic schools.

Mrs. Kushner and two children were burned to death in a fire at Waterloo, Ia.

Tom Brown (colored) was lynched by a mob at Nicholasville, Ky., for assaulting a white girl.

The treaty for the sale of the Danish West Indies to the United States has been made public. The price to be paid is \$5,000,000.

Eulens Whitaker (colored), charged with the murder of John Dorster, was taken from jail at Lynchburg, Tenn., and hanged by a mob.

The state department acknowledges that negotiations for the release of Miss Stone have come to an end and that there is no present prospect that the brigands will be willing to reopen them.

A Cincinnati judge ruled that strikers must not employ persuasion or any other means to interfere with non-union men desiring to work.

The Chicago health department is organizing a cooperative crusade to crush out smallpox in the middle west. Forty-seven families were made homeless by a fire in a Chicago flat building.

Armstrong Hensley was hanged at Erwin, Tenn., for the murder of his six-year-old stepdaughter.

The senate committee was informed by Judge Taft that the majority of the Filipinos favor American rule.

Dr. James E. Russell, of Brooklyn, offered his body to surgeons for purposes of vivisection for a year unless he dies sooner.

Admiral Schley ended his southern tour with a reception at Knoxville, Tenn.

Gold assaying \$75 a ton has been discovered on a farm near Depeyster, N. Y.

Joseph Kruml in a fit of jealousy killed Mary Alexa in Chicago and then fatally shot himself.

**PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.**

James W. Tufts, the millionaire soda fountain manufacturer of Boston, died suddenly of apoplexy at Pinehurst, N. C.

Mrs. Hannah Torrens, aged 104 years 7 months and 14 days, and Mrs. Dora Exteine, aged 104 years and 1 day, died in Toledo, O.

Miss Helen Hay, daughter of Secretary Hay, and Payne Whitney, son of W. C. Whitney, were married at Washington.

**FOREIGN.**

An extensive conspiracy to assassinate the empress dowager of China has been unearthed.

Miss Stone is still a captive owing to failure to agree on the place for payment of the ransom.

A terrific gale on the North sea caused many wrecks and great loss of life. The French ship Chanaral was wrecked off Ushant, and only one of the crew of 22 was saved.

Shocking reports are coming to the war department from Manila concerning the continued atrocities of the insurgents in the warfare against our troops.

Municipal elections in the Philippines resulted in the choice of many natives for governors of provinces.

The Venezuelan revolutionary boat Libertador, undergoing repairs at Porto Colombia, is reported sunk by a government gunboat.

Venezuela insurgents under Gen. Sientalla defeated the government forces at Paraguaná.

Great Britain has declined the offer of Holland to mediate in the Boer war and says she will only treat with the Boers in South Africa.

In his weekly report to the war office Lord Kitchener states that for the week ended February 12 Boers were killed, six wounded, 142 taken prisoners and 48 surrendered.

Hadda Mullah, whose influence is said to dominate the ameer, is preaching holy war in Afghanistan.

Three more bodies have been recovered from the ruins of a fire at St. Louis, making seven in all.

The payment of Miss Stone's ransom is blocked by the sultan of Turkey, and the United States government may ask for an explanation.

Gen. De Wet's last gun and his chief lieutenant commander, Wesels, have been captured by the British.



## WHO WAS ST. VALENTINE?

Something of the Christian Martyr and the Day

**S**AIN'T VALENTINE flourished, or rather, suffered martyrdom during the reign of Emperor Claudius about 270. He had been canonized and his festival celebrated by the time of Gregory the Great, elected pope in 590. What connection the Christian martyr should have with Cupid's day, the 14th of February, it would be pretty difficult to explain. Some historians say that the custom of sending valentines had its origin in heathen instead of Christian practices, being concerned with some mysterious rite in honor of the goddess Juno. The explanation that seems more or less plausible than the others is that the 14th of February, the day of St. Valentine, is the day when the worship of Juno should have received the name of the Christian Saint Valentine is that both Juno's day and the saint's festival occurred on, or about, the same day.

It seems to us perhaps after all the good Saint Valentine did have some to do with the day, in spite of the deluge in musty records to the contrary. The Catholics have given us many a pretty piece of imagery as well as so many masterpieces of art, and what prettier thought than that old one of theirs in regard to the good bishop's natal day, the 14th of February? They said on that birthday the birds choose their mates, and as long ago as Shakespeare's time poets handed the theme. It made the simple folk feel yet more tenderly toward their saint, feel that even Nature was helping in keeping his memory green.

And what more natural the idea, in the course of years, should have grown that Valentine's day was not only a mating time for the feathered tribe, but also for maids and men? It was rushing the spring a little, to be sure, but one is allowed to stretch a point now and then.

When the idea that Saint's day was becoming mating day for lads and lasses, it became customary for the men and women to choose each his or her valentine, to whom he or she would be mated for the rest of the year. An old book, "The History of the Valentine," reports that on the eve of St. Valentine's "an equal number of maids and bachelors get together, each writes their true or some feigned name upon separate billets, which they roll up and draw by way of lots, the maids taking the men's billets, and the men the maids'; so that each of the young men lights upon a girl he calls his valentine, and each of the girls upon a young man which she calls her's. By this means each has two valentines—but the man sticks faster to the valentine that is fallen to him than to the valentine to whom he is fallen. Fortune having thus divided the company into so many couples, the valentines give balls and treats to their mistresses, wear their billets several days upon their bosoms or sleeves, and this little sport often ends in love."

Further on Misson tells "There is another kind of valentine, which is the first young man or woman chance throws in your way in the street or elsewhere" on Valentine's day. The occasion when one met one's valentine was usually marked by the presentation of the gentleman of a gift and of some poetic effusion to the lady. In the time of Pepps, that immortal gossip, the custom was in full swing, and prudent Pepps noted in his diary that "I am also this year my wife's valentine, and it will cost me \$5."

"It is a most gentle and agreeable good round sum to obtain a valentine is shown in this same diary, which chronicles that 'the duke of York bequeathed her (Miss Stuart's) valentine, she gave her a jewel of about \$300; and my Lord Mandeville, her valentine this year, a ring of about \$300."

Walsh, in his very interesting "Curiosities of Popular Customs," gives what data he has been able to gather in regard to this February festival. He found that Juliet's, the first of the great English dictionaries, says in regard to the day: "Valentines (in English). About this time of the year—month of February—the birds choose their mates, and probably thence came the custom of the young men and maidens to exchange valentines, or special loving friends, on that day."

The antiquary, Sir Francis Douce, suggests that St. Valentine's day is the Christianized form of that classic Lupercalia, which were feasts held in Rome during the month of February in honor of Pan and his wife, among other ceremonies it was customary to put the names of young men in a box from which they were drawn by the men as chance directed, and that the Christian clergy, finding it difficult or impossible to extirpate the pagan practice, gave it at least a respect in substituting the names of particular saints for those of the women.

Not a few of the clergy felt it a part of their work to suppress the custom that was spreading so fast, and in the sixteenth century St. Francis de Sales severely forbade the custom of valentines, or giving boys in writing the names of girls to be admired and attended on by them; and, to abolish it, he changed it into giving billets with the names of certain saints for them to honor and imitate in a particular manner."

But, as you can easily believe, this method of observing the day did not appeal to the young gallants, much more given to meditating on maids than monks.

It would seem that the idea of choosing one's own valentine is a comparatively modern idea, although in those old days the element of choice entered somewhat. Pepps tells his wife kept her eyes hid all morning so she would not look upon the maids that were working next door, and tells how a certain Will Boyer, wishing to be Mrs. Pepps' valentine, came up in the morning to her bed chamber. Be sure even those old-fashioned youths and maidens, and also the elderly lovers, would find out a way.

The Puritans, who did not take kindly to the Christmas festivities of the old England they had left behind, hardly could have accepted with much approval the frivolous observances of Saint Valentine's day. A picture has been handed down of a cavalier, a little the worse for wear, offering a poetic effusion to a Puritan maiden. The maiden seems not to be affected by the cavalier's offering, appears proof against even his courtly manner and speech, and inclines toward another companion, a Presbyterian minister in black garb. It would seem the scarlet-coated cavalier must look elsewhere for his valentine, mayhap have to go back to the home land, where such levity as May day and Valentine day were not only tolerated but were made much of.

**Good Advice.**  
Miss Summit—Sometimes I long to spend years of my life in absolute solitude.

Miss Palisade—Why don't you get married?—Town Topics.

## TENNESSEE STATE NEWS

### Nashville's New Library.

A beautiful library building will be erected at once upon the historic James K. Polk property in the central portion of Nashville. Recently the old mansion of President Polk was demolished and modern flat buildings erected upon a large portion of the ground. A few months ago Andrew Carnegie donated \$100,000 for a library in that city with the understanding that Nashville should provide a fund of \$5,000 and appropriate \$10,000 each year for maintenance. The Rev. J. Craig McLanahan, owner of the Polk property, came forward with a proposition to give the city a lot about 100 feet square. The lot was accepted by the new Carnegie Library Association, and a \$50,000 building will be put up. The historic property on which the library is to be located will add greatly to the interest in the undertaking. The Howard Library is to be merged into the new institution, while perhaps \$50,000 worth of valuable books, now at the State Capitol Library, will be transferred to the new Carnegie Library.

**Threatened With Death.**  
Conservation has been caused at the University of the South, located at Seawane, back in the mountains from Tullahoma, by mysterious threats of death and damage by fire and dynamite made by desperate and illiterate mountaineers in that section toward Vice-Chancellor Wiggins, Steward R. L. Colmore and others of the institution. The life of the chancellor has been openly threatened and the steward also anonymously notified that he would be killed. Upon advice of friends both have left the community. Chancellor Wiggins going to New York, while the destination of the steward is not known.

**Lake County Levee.**  
Another week of favorable weather will complete the Lake county levee to the State line, and the work will then be suspended until Congress makes the \$200,000 appropriation which the Mississippi river commission has recommended for its completion. Ever since the Lake county levee was commenced, more than a year ago, residents along the St. Francis levee in Missouri have opposed the building of protection on this side, claiming that it would throw the force of the water against the St. Francis levee and destroy the work. At one time it was announced that the Missourians would send a delegation to Washington to fight the Tennessee appropriation, but this was no done, so far as known.

**Fence War in Lake County.**  
At its recent session the County Court of Lake county passed a law making four wires a legal fence. There is a great deal of opposition to the law. Land owners have commenced building fences under condition of the law, but the opposition is taking desperate measures to compel the court to repeal it. J. C. Harris was among the first to construct four-wire fences, and a few days ago a large section of this fence was found destroyed. A notice was fastened to one of the posts with the information that all such fences built in the county would receive similar treatment.

**A Reign of Terror.**  
Almost a reign of terror exists in the vicinity of the Millstone mine of the Cumberland Coal Company, seventeen miles above Crossville, in Pentecost county. Some dissatisfied miners and a lot of toughs and bullies recently posted a notice, signed with skull and cross bones and in red ink, warning the negroes, a few of whom are employed about the mines and at the company store, to leave at once. The negroes did not leave, and the mob has twice fired into their cabins. The last time the negroes returned the fire and the mob retreated.

**Nebraskans Coming to Tennessee.**  
C. L. Keith, W. L. Keith, C. G. Peabody, C. H. H. Landon and J. E. Grandstaff, of Nebraska, are in Nashville last week consulting with J. E. Kilbrew, immigration agent of the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis railway, in regard to advantages and resources of Tennessee. G. L. Keith is at the head of a large firm of Nebraska land owners who intend to locate in Tennessee and colonize an area of land.

**A Pioneer Dead.**  
F. W. Turner, a pioneer citizen of Carroll county, died at his home in the Twenty-second district, last week, aged 80 years. He was a member of the Baptist Church and a noble character.

**Hopeful of an Appropriation.**  
Friends of the Tennessee river are hopeful that an increased appropriation will be made for this stream at this session of Congress.

**Farmers' Institute.**  
The programme arranged for the Farmers' Institute of West Tennessee, which will be held in Jackson February 19, 20 and 21, includes many valuable features.

**State's Receipts.**  
The receipts of the State during January were \$286,240, and disbursements \$394,617.87, leaving a balance of \$52,860.

**A Youthful Killer.**  
Taylor Goff was shot in the back and instantly killed at Spencer last week by a 16-year-old boy named Curtis. Apparently there was a dispute over a boundary, and Goff started to leave and was shot as stated. Goff was a man of family, one of the most prominent citizens of Van Buren county and a brother of Judge J. D. Goff of Spencer.

## THE BIG PATERSON FIRE.

The City of Silk Mills, Locomotive Shops and Anarchists Cooling Down.

### LOSS ESTIMATED AT EIGHT MILLIONS.

**Relief Measures Under Way and Food Provided For the Needy—A Gang of Looters Arrested—Anarchists Mourn the Loss of Favorite Meeting Place.**

Paterson, N. J., Feb. 10.—The fiercest conflagration which burned its way through the business section of Paterson, Sunday, has completely spent its force and is slowly dying out in the ashes and broken bricks of its ruins. The firemen who hurried from other cities to save the endangered city have gone back to their homes, and several companies of the local department have been ordered to their houses for the rest and refreshment they so sorely need.

**Latest Estimate of Loss.**  
Conservative opinion is now inclined to cut \$2,000,000 from the aggregate estimate loss of \$10,000,000 agreed upon Sunday, and \$8,000,000 probably will be accepted finally as the actual cost of the fire. No fabrication of individual losses that can be accepted as reliable has yet been made, and it will be several days before satisfactory figures can be prepared. Equally incomplete is the estimate of insurance. It was stated here that the amount of insurance was between \$4,000,000 and \$5,000,000, but what gave basis to the calculation was not clear. Several of the largest losers said that they had not yet had an opportunity to examine their policies, and that meantime they could not tell what amount they carried.

**Casualty List Small.**  
Probably no fire of equal magnitude and wide-spread destructiveness ever produced an equally small casualty list. Dozens of firemen and the volunteers who labored with them were slightly injured by falling bricks and timbers, and burned by flying firebrands or temporarily overcome by smoke, but only a few of them needed either surgical or medical attendance. The small casualty list is explained by the fact that the people had ample warning and time to abandon their homes before the flames came upon them.

**Bread and Coffee Famine Averted.**  
A bread and coffee famine was averted by outside aid. A Newark bread company, early Monday morning, started wagons loaded with 2,000 loaves of bread for free distribution in the stricken city. Wealthy residents of this city ordered large supplies of coffee and provisions from Passaic, Newark and New York.

**Relief Work Under Way.**  
The ladies' relief committee has established its headquarters in St. Paul's Episcopal church, on Broadway, and will provide food to all who may apply for assistance. Another in the hospitals are 63 persons injured in the long fight against the flames. Two deaths were due to the calamity. One was that of an old woman, who fell down stairs in her anxiety to view the fire. The other was a woman who had just become a mother and who died as the result of being removed from her home.

**A Present Problem.**  
The sternest feature which Mayor Hinchcliffe and his co-workers find confronting them is the necessity of providing employment and permanent homes for the destitute. The fact that the great silk mills escaped the ravages of the flames is most important, as silk-making is the principal industry of the city. About half the population depends upon the silk trade, and if their occupation would have been annihilated. Another important industry is that of locomotive building, and it was equally fortunate that these works escaped the flames.

**Running as Usual.**  
The great Rogers works and the American motive works give employment to thousands, and these are running as usual.

Just before daybreak the militia arrested, in one haul, 11 men caught looting a building. Companies A, C and M of the Fifth regiment; Co. F, of Passaic and 50 deputy sheriffs were on guard all night. They had orders to club anyone who did not obey orders to move on. The 120 members of Paterson's police force went on duty at eight o'clock, relieving the militiamen.

**Anarchists Mourn Losses.**  
The anarchists who have made this city their favorite meeting place, the office of La Question Sociale, the office of this newspaper was in Market street, and it went down in the path of the flames. The home of Miss Ernestine Cravella, the young woman who attracted attention after the murder of King Humbert, by her inflammatory speeches in public meetings, also was burned.

**Anarchist Homes Burned.**  
The homes of many others of the Paterson anarchists were destroyed, though Bartholdi's hall, which was the boarding house of Bresci, the assassin of King Humbert, was untouched by fire. The houses near it on Straight and Market streets were all burned to the ground.

The business section of Elberton, Ga., was destroyed by fire, Sunday; loss \$100,000.

## OTHERWISE UNNOTICED.

America is said to lead in the foreign trade of eastern Siberia.

Several St. Louisans who have invested at Beaumont, Tex., expect to become oil magnates.

Two little girls died from suffocation, due to a fire in their home in New York city.

Lithographs of Thomas Jefferson have been distributed in the schools of Porto Rico.

Joseph B. Upton, of Bolivar, Mo., a widely-known republican politician and editor, is dead.

A venerable New York bunko man worked two Kansas farmers with a scheme to extract gold from goldfish.

Seditious pamphlets of the Filipino junta at Hong Kong are being freely distributed throughout the pacified provinces of the Philippines.

An epidemic of smallpox is raging in London, New York, Boston, Chicago and Philadelphia, the most serious in many years.

Maurice Grau has arranged a five-hour programme for the occasion of Prince Henry's visit to the Metropolitan opera-house at New York.

President Roosevelt is not expected to return to Washington for several days, being likely to remain with his invalid son at Groton, Mass.

The funerals of firemen Michael J. Kehoe and Charles Krenning, victims of the Chestnut street fire, were held in St. Louis, Sunday, and were largely attended.

Miss Josie Schley, a relative of Admiral Schley, has caused an uproar in the Milwaukee Artists' society because her pictures were rejected.

President Roosevelt is said to be exceedingly anxious that congress arrange for a relief measure for Cuba before the time for the formal election of Senator Palma to the presidency.

Three lads who ran away from their homes in Popular Bluff, Mo., and Texarkana, Ark., tired of their tramping about the country, surrendered to the police at St. Louis.

Wall street brokers are worried because the general public does not seem to be interested in speculation, notwithstanding the high prices at which stocks are held.

Harry Greenlee, a passenger on the roof of the Eads bridge bus automobile, was killed by coming in contact with a steel overhead girder on the incline of the Eads bridge in East St. Louis, Ill.

The Hindoo twins, Radica and Dordina, who were united in a manner similar to the Siamese twins, were successfully separated in Paris, Sunday, by Dr. Doyon.

**THE ST. LOUIS HOLOCAUST.**  
Incidents of the Sunday Morning Fire that Cost Eleven Lives—The Dead and Injured.

St. Louis, Feb. 10.—The Empire hotel, Twenty-seventh and Olive streets, St. Louis, was damaged \$25,000 by fire, and 11 lives were lost. The fire occurred at an early hour Sunday morning. The hotel was run as a bachelor apartments.

The fire started rather in the basement or on the first floor, tearing its way upward along the double stairway to the third floor. A remarkable feature of the conflagration is that many of the rooms in which men were found dead were but little ravaged by the flames. Lace curtains, bedsteads, pictures, books and mural ornaments were not scorched in most apartments. Smoke and gases were the primal cause of the fatalities.

Thrilling escapes are recorded by survivors. John McMahon and Joseph J. Hart rescued their companions from the second floor by forming a human ladder. Cornelius Ryan escaped by racing down the steps through the gauntlet of flames. C. W. Park and J. Fisher, street car conductors, jumped from second-story windows. Joseph Godfrey scaled the roof from a third-story window and dropped to the ground in the back yard. Similar experiences are related by others whose lives were spared. One man, B. F. Woodley, of Binghamton, N. Y., leaped from a third-story window and was killed by striking, head foremost, on a flagstone.

A pillow tossed out by John McMahon had \$50 in bills concealed under the slip. McMahon and his companions managed to get out their trunks. They say that many who died would have been saved had they exercised deliberation and not become excited. A life-line, as good as new, was found in the closet in the room of George W. Thompson. Lizzie Harris, the negro chambermaid, was suffocated. Her room was some distance from the fire, and nothing in it was even scorched.

**The Dead.**  
Morris Yall, formerly of No. 1802 State street, Chicago.

B. F. Woodley, of Binghamton, N. Y.

John C. Lueders, carpenter.

George W. Thompson, switchman, Chicago.

Vance Marlin, hoisting engineer.

J. A. McMullin, carpenter.

S. P. Cory, telegraph operator, formerly of Hamilton, O.

Tobe Davis, clerk.

Lizzie Harris, chambermaid.

A. J. Allen, stonemason, Sedalia, Mo.

C. E. Constant, a carpenter.

**The Injured.**  
John Lally, manager of lodging-house; sprains in back.

Cornelius Ryan, alight burns.